

FP.C&G.3.5

Compare jurisdictions and methods of law enforcement applied at each level of government, the consequences of noncompliance to laws at each level and how each reflects equal protection under the law (e.g., Department of Justice, Regulatory Commissions, FBI, SBI, Homeland Security, Magistrate, State troopers, Sheriff, City police, Ordinance, Statute, Regulation, Fines, Arrest, etc.).

Students will understand:

1. Governments may use a variety of law enforcement practices to ensure order and justice. (rule of law, due process, equal justice under the law, individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights)
2. The consequences for violations of law and order can vary based on governments, regions and local mores. (rule of law, due process)
3. Various federal, state, and local jurisdictions enact statutes to prevent discrimination. (Rule of law, equal justice under the law, private property rights, due process, individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights)
4. The failure to ensure equal protection under the law within a jurisdiction often leads to challenges to social order and the protection of the freedom and civil rights of the people. (Rule of law, equal justice under the law, private property rights, due process, individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights)

Students will know:

1. The roles of various government officials in the legal process. (Structure of government, due process) The consequences for noncompliance in civil and criminal cases (correctional institutions, fines, probation, etc.). (Due process) Differences between the responsibilities and jurisdiction of federal, state, and local law enforcement. (federalism, Structure of government)
2. The kinds of cooperation that exist between law enforcement agencies at different levels.
3. Types of statutes jurisdictions enact to prevent discrimination (such as housing and fair lending ordinances, school zoning, equal opportunity commissions, merit-based promotion systems in public positions). (equal protection under the law, federalism, due process)
4. Methods which citizens may use to ensure that government at all levels provide for equal protection under the law.